

sales tax itself is gaining more friends in the Treasury, but as a substitute for the present income taxes and not as an additional burden.

Whether the bonus goes through and has to be killed by Presidential veto, as seems certain if Congress persists, the political phase of the economy program will cause more and more trouble as the next few months draw members of Congress into their respective contests for renomination and re-election.

Did this Congress reduce the taxes?
Did it actually reduce the Government expenses any appreciable amount?

The budget is still around four billions annually as it was estimated by Secretary Houston under the last Administration.

Will it be reduced below that or increased?
The danger now is that it will be increased unless President Harding applies the brakes to Congressional enthusiasm for the soldier bonus.

CASUALTY FIRMS' PROFITS RUN HIGH AS 6,000 PER CENT.

Taken From Contractors to Be Added to Building Cost, Inquiry Reveals.

HARD FIGHT AT ALBANY.

Secret Agents Trying to Choke Off Further Hearings of Lockwood Committee.

Freedom from State supervision of premium rates of casualty and surety insurance companies, according to figures presented to the Lockwood committee to-day, have enabled these companies to make a profit for the last five years of from 6,000 to 200 per cent. from builders and contractors to be added to the cost of new buildings. The average profit gained by the insurance companies from their premiums on building trades risks has been over 400 per cent.

These revelations and such further information as can be got from former State Superintendent Jesse F. Phillips, now head of a joint rate insurance bureau, will conclude the present hearings, with an indefinite adjournment to-morrow noon.

The members of the committee are returning to Albany in the belief that they face a bitter fight for the continued life of the committee. They have heard of a gathering of secret agents of many industrial corporations, financial institutions and landlords' associations with tremendous resources of political influence determined to "choke off" further hearings. In all these reports, committee members said to-day, there had as yet been no word of a "choke fund."

The men on whom resource is being increasingly exerted are believed to be above and beyond the use of "salutary funds."

Samuel Undermyer is nearly ready for his annual migration to Florida for the sake of his lungs and throat which are very badly affected by the dry conditions in this climate. Even without the necessity for counter attack on the sappers and miners at Albany the committee would have to adjourn for the absence of its counsel within ten days in any event.

Prof. R. W. Whitney, head of the rate fixing bureau of the casualty and surety companies, acknowledged the rates were far too high. Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the committee, brought out that losses were theoretically proportioned in each trade to the number of workmen employed or through accidents might happen. The premiums were therefore based on the amount of the payroll in each branch of the building trades for whom the employer took out insurance to protect himself from damage suits. But when wages were doubled and tripled the insurance companies made no allowance for the swelling of payroll without increasing the number of workmen or the risk of accident.

"Do you suppose that the companies would have been permitted to practice this enormous extortion if there had been a close supervision of your rates?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"No, probably not," said Prof. Whitney.

Mr. Undermyer produced to-day sheets of figures which he said were taken from the records of Mr. Whitney's office. It showed a profit of 500 per cent. on some classes of building trade accident insurance and 6,000 per cent. on others.

"These rates are unregulated and unreviewed; you can charge what you please?" asked Mr. Undermyer.

"Except as regulated by consideration of competition," said Prof. Whitney. He admitted the stock companies do about 90 per cent. of the accident business in the building trades—insuring builders against damage suits.

The members of your bureau collected \$18,924 in iron and steel erection accident insurance in one year. The losses paid were \$530. Is that right? A. The rates are being revised. We called for new information a year and a half ago.

ADMITTS EXORBITANT RATES ARE STILL BEING COLLECTED.

G. But the exorbitant rates are still being collected? A. Yes.

Elevator construction insurance in one year brought in \$16,924, according to the tabulation, and \$718 was paid out in losses, with a profit to the companies of 2,359 per cent.

Q. Your whole building trades accident schedule needs drastic revision downward, doesn't it? A. Yes.

Q. It averages 400 per cent. profit? A. Oh, hardly.

Q. How much of a cut ought to be?

FOR COLD, GRIP OR INFLUENZA and as a preventive, take Laxative BROWN'S GINGER TABLETS. The genuine bears signature of Dr. W. W. Grove. (Be sure you get BROWN'S) See-Adv.

MEYER INQUIRY EXPENSES STR REVOL AT ALBANY; TOTAL IS SET AT \$300,000

Leaders Decide to Scrap Committee and May Refuse to Pay Bills—Lusk Blamed for "Fiasco," Only One to Plead for Extension of Inquiry.

City Investigators Spent \$100,000 Appropriation and Borrowed \$25,000 to Pay Employees—Still Has a Deficit, Including Counsel Fees, of \$175,000.

By Joseph S. Jordan.
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—While the leaders of both Houses of the Legislature have decided to extend the life of the Lockwood Housing Committee for another year, they face one of the biggest rows that has ever ripped apart the G. O. P. over the scrapping of the Meyer committee, which investigated the affairs of the City of New York.

Majority Leader Clayton R. Lusk of the Senate wants the Meyer committee continued, but it is likely the committee will pass out with the end of the present session, and so far as the other leading Republicans are concerned they would like to hear of its sudden death under circumstances which would not call for an inquest.

The leaders to-day agreed upon the extension for at least another year of the Lockwood committee, the General Education Committee and the Tax Committee. And then they decided that would be all.

Speaker H. Edmund Macchold, Chairman Joseph A. McGinnies of the Ways and Means Committee and Majority Leader Simon L. Adler and "sore" on the Meyer committee, and these three leaders of the Assembly are "sore" on Clayton R. Lusk, the father and sponsor of the committee. It was Lusk who forced the investigating committee on the Legislature against the judgment of the others.

The Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the committee, and the story at the time was that Lusk had assured other leaders the investigation would not only insure a Republican victory in the City of New York in the city election last fall, but the Greater City would just simply flop into the Republican net in the gubernatorial election of 1922.

The result last fall is too painful for G. O. P. members to dwell upon. And all the time the Meyer committee was in operation, to the exclusion of Senator Lusk who was to do all the leading, but who was backed off the floor before he had a chance to make a start. After the episode of the charges of bribery, the dinner given by the committee, which bill the Senator had sponsored and put over, the Senator went to Washington and appeared no more at the meetings of the Meyer committee.

And now, after all the trouble the committee caused the Republican Party, they want the Legislature to pay the bills. The original \$100,000 has long since been spent, and it is known that \$25,000 was borrowed from the National Commercial Bank of Albany to pay some of the help and, of course, that is gone. Yet a further deficit of \$175,000 is said to exist which the committee wants the Legislature to make good.

This deficit in the last straw that has severed the friendly relations between the leaders of the two houses. The committee leaders in the present frame of mind are inclined to withhold the money from the committee.

Of the deficit there is said to be \$100,000 due for counsel fees, which is divided as follows: Elton R. Brown, \$50,000; Leonard Wallstein, \$25,000; Samuel A. Berger, \$15,000, and the remaining \$10,000 for the rest of the counsel. The other \$75,000 is for the further expenses of the committee.

It was expected the report of the committee would have been filed with the Legislature long ago, but nothing has yet appeared. But the comparison between the work accomplished and the money spent by the Lockwood committee and that of the Meyer committee is invidious. The money spent by the Lockwood committee is well within \$100,000, and the work done is a matter of record in the public prints.

Lusk is charged with the expensive proceedings of the Lusk and Berger committee and the trial of the Socialists in the Assembly two years ago, each of those proceedings costing the people of the State more than \$100,000. And now he is blamed for the fiasco of the Meyer committee, which is not only a scandal for the Republican Party, but a serious setback for Gov. Miller's policy of economy.

TWO SOLICITORS FOR FUNDS SENT TO JAIL.

Ten days in jail each, in lieu of a \$50 fine, was the punishment meted out by Magistrate Folwell in Conny Island court to two solicitors for funds to-day. Max Wolfson, thirty-one, No. 233 East Houston street, and Phyllis, twenty-three, No. 518 Grand street, said they got from 25 to 50 per cent. of their collections for the Daughters of Zion in Palestine. The fund-raising gathered by the Independent Ethical Society, No. 91 Attorney street, they said.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE builds up strength to resist winter illnesses. All pure food—Adv.

BODDY "DIZZY" HE SAYS, WHEN HE SAW GREEN LIGHTS

Does Not Remember Shooting Miller and Buckley, Negro Slayer Testifies.

Luther Boddy resumed his place on the witness stand to-day in the Supreme Court before Justice Wasservogel and a jury and continued his relation of the events leading up to and following his killing Jan. 5 of Detectives Miller and Buckley.

The testimony of all the witnesses is expected to be in to-day so that the case may go to the jury Monday. Boddy will be followed by alienists who will testify on his mental condition. The defense will call Dr. Dudley Schoenfeld and the prosecution Dr. M. B. Gregory of Bellevue and Dr. Edward Hicks of Kings County Hospital.

Boddy, whose recital yesterday was concerned altogether with seven alleged beatings he had received from policemen, testified he was beaten for the last time Dec. 9, 1921. He said he had never been arrested by Detectives Miller or Buckley, but had often discussed the character of these policemen with people he knew. Once, he said, he read and discussed an article printed about these officers in a newspaper for Negroes, called "The Age."

"This article said a fellow named Malcolm Wright had been discharged because he had been framed up by these two officers. I discussed it with Clarence Robinson. He said, 'These are the same two guys who locked me up. They tried to do the same thing to me.'"

Thomas W. Ray, he testified, told him he was in the penitentiary for the time that Lusk had assured other leaders the investigation would not only insure a Republican victory in the City of New York in the city election last fall, but the Greater City would just simply flop into the Republican net in the gubernatorial election of 1922.

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FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE builds up strength to resist winter illnesses. All pure food—Adv.

How to Avoid Influenza Told By Women in City Poster Drive



MRS. WILLIAM H. WADHAMS.

across the room, opened the door and gave it to Officer Bonner, who arrested him.

At Police Headquarters he said he met Capt. Alfred I. Souder. He asked for food, he said, but didn't get it until 6 o'clock.

"I was brought before them about 2 o'clock and they asked me if I had anything to say. I said 'no' and Capt. Souder said if I thought they were going to treat me like they did in New York I could take off my clothes and they'd take my picture."

Later he was told he might as well sign a statement, "if he wanted anything to eat."

"I'd told them I hadn't anything to eat in two days. The room was full of New York policemen. Then I was taken upstairs and brought down again. I made a statement."

Later that night he said he saw Assistant District Attorney Hennis. He denied that his statement as recorded in papers prepared by Mr. Hennis was altogether as he made it. He testified he got the pistol with which he shot the detectives from an acquaintance known only as "Divie."

"I didn't have any intention at all of shooting any one. I had no plans at all. I was just plain scared."

"When you felt this pistol in your pocket, did you plan then to shoot?" his attorney, Herman Hoffman, asked.

"I wasn't capable of thinking?" In the beginning of his cross-examination District Attorney Banton had some difficulty getting Boddy to recall the nature of a charge on which he was once convicted at Newark. Boddy at first said it was "joy riding."

Mr. Banton insisted it was "breaking and entering a house."

"It wasn't a house, Mr. Banton," the Negro insisted. "It was a garage."

He insisted he knew the person he visited in Newark only as Miss Stevens. The name Belle Davis, he claimed, was put in his mouth by Mr. Hennis.

Patrolman Rhodes, the Negro patrolman of the West 135th Street station, about the shooting of whom Boddy had been taken in custody, was called from the rear of the court room. Boddy admitted he had seen Rhodes previously, but denied that he knew until then what his name was. Rhodes was sent outside, indicating he would be called later as a witness.

Boddy furnished the courtroom some amusement during cross-examination when he said that Miller and Buckley really did not "frisk" him.

District Attorney Banton was trying to learn how in "frisking" him the detectives didn't learn a revolver was in Boddy's overcoat pocket.

"They just tapped me and didn't pay no attention to my overcoat," said Boddy. "If I was 'frisking' a guy I'd take off my overcoat, his coat and his vest."

He insisted the pistol was in the right pocket of his overcoat throughout this "frisking."

COULDN'T PICK DETECTIVES WHO BEAT HIM.

Magistrate Douras in Harlem Court to-day dismissed a John Doe summons obtained by Peter Carmichael of No. 201 East 115th street, who claimed to have been beaten by two detectives in the East 125th Street station on Thursday afternoon last. A line up of detectives Carmichael failed to identify the men. The Magistrate said a continuance of the summons was not necessary and if Carmichael saw the detective he could get another summons or call for their arrest.

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—More than 90 per cent. of the striking packing house workers have voted to continue the strike which has been in effect since Dec. 5 according to figures announced to-day by representatives of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

The vote on calling off the strike came after it had been in effect for seven weeks and the union offer to settle the dispute by arbitration met with no success.

MRS. STILLMAN'S \$7,500 EXPENSE DENIED BY COURT

Judges Think She Is Not Without Means, Having Received \$55,000 Since April, 1920.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to-day reversed the order of Justice Morschauer in White Plains giving to Mrs. Anne U. Stillman \$7,500 for expenses in obtaining evidence in Canada to refute the allegation of her husband charging misconduct and attacking the legitimacy of their son, Guy Stillman.

The court holds that a wife must first show a meritorious defense to obtain money to defend a suit and secondly that she is not possessed of sufficient funds to defray the expenses. Of the first requirement Justice Rich who wrote the decision, concurred in by Justices Blackmar, Kelly, Keily and Young says the court in determining that the wife has a meritorious defense is not called upon to decide the merits of the controversy and continues:

"I think the allegation in which the defendant makes counter charges of adultery against her husband meets the requirement of satisfying the court that there is a reasonable ground to believe that the defendant has a meritorious defense. There has already been paid to the defendant for counsel fee a greater sum than most people are able to accumulate in a lifetime of toil. But I am unable to find any evidence that the defendant is without means to pay the expenses of the inquiry which is proposed to be conducted in Canada. Since April 4, 1921, she has received on account of alimony \$7,500 monthly, \$35,000 for counsel fee and \$12,500 for expenses."

"It is not made to appear that the defendant has not in hand sufficient funds with which to meet these expenses, and the order of the learned Court at special term must be reversed for this reason."

Another reason for reversal given was while present requirements for expenses will amount to \$2,000 the sum allowed was \$7,500. The decision is with leave to renew at the special term upon further papers if the defendant is so advised.

John T. Brennan, of counsel for Mrs. Stillman, when informed of the decision said he could not say until he had read it whether it would be carried to the Court of Appeals or not. He said that the case would go on and the money would be found to gather the evidence in Canada Mrs. Stillman desires to refute the allegations of her husband.

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The Specialty Shop of Originators FIFTH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET

SATURDAY

Pre-Inventory Clearance of

MISSSES' APPAREL

Priced to Close Out Regardless of Cost

23 Winter Suits 18.50

Formerly up to 69.50

Belted types of duvet de laine.

29 Fur Trimmed Suits 34.00

Formerly up to 95.00

Of mousseyne, mochatex or duvet de laine with fashionable furs.

22 Fur Trimmed Suits 54.00

Formerly up to 125.00

Smart models including costume types, handsomely fur trimmed.

16 Winter Coats 34.00

Formerly up to 59.50

Youthful belted types of soft fabrics.

53 Fur Trimmed Coats 44.00

Formerly up to 89.50

Of soft, warm winter coat textiles with opossum or wolf collars.

30 Fur Trimmed Coats 64.00

Formerly up to 135.00

Of rich coat textiles lavishly trimmed with beaver or squirrel.

65 Fur Trimmed Coats 84.00

Formerly up to 175.00

Handsome coats of the season's richest fabrics and furs.

A Collection of Misses' Dresses

Priced to Close Out

Of velvet, Poiret twill or silk fabrics, one of a kind—models for all occasions.

INFLUENZA CASES SHOW A DECREASE

Marked Slump in Pneumonia Also—Dr. Copeland Warns Against Carelessness.

A marked decrease was noted by the Health Department in the number of influenza and pneumonia cases reported to-day, compared with those reported yesterday. To-day 203 influenza and 76 pneumonia cases were reported. Yesterday's new cases were 365 of influenza and 131 of pneumonia.

To-day's new cases were divided among the boroughs as follows: Manhattan, 145 influenza, 39 pneumonia; Brooklyn, 22 influenza, 12 pneumonia; Bronx, 25 influenza, 10 pneumonia; Queens, 5 influenza, 14 pneumonia; Richmond, 3 influenza, 1 pneumonia.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, said that the increased number of deaths reported to-day as compared with yesterday—5 as against 2 from influenza, and 32 against 46 from pneumonia—was to be expected, as experience shows that until several days after the cases show a decline the death rate is not lowered.

"It looks very much to us as if we were dealing with a mild epidemic of pneumonia rather than influenza," said Dr. Copeland. "Of course the same precautions are necessary in combating pneumonia as have been used to ward off influenza attacks. Every one should take the strictest precaution against possible infection from either of the diseases."

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John T. Brennan, of counsel for Mrs. Stillman, when informed of the decision said he could not say until he had read it whether it would be carried to the Court of Appeals or not. He said that the case would go on and the money would be found to gather the evidence in Canada Mrs. Stillman desires to refute the allegations of her husband.

Loft CANDY Advt. on page 14

\$280,000 THIEF NOT SAVED FROM SING SING CELL

Five to Ten Year Sentence Given Gibney Despite Pleas of Friend.

Harry P. Gibney of the Hotel Touraine, Brooklyn, who confessed to Judge Crain in the Court of Special Sessions on Monday that he had stolen \$280,000 from his former employer, Sidney Z. Mitchell, president of the Electric Bond and Share Company, No. 71 Broadway, was sentenced this afternoon to serve five to ten years in Sing Sing.

The sentence came after unusual efforts to obtain clemency. Gibney's present employer, Salvatore J. Florentino, president of the United Barber Stores Company, No. 160 Pearl Street, took the stand as a character witness and for the additional purpose of outlining a plan for refunding a great part of the money stolen.

"If Mr. Gibney is freed," said Florentino, "I will not only increase his salary from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year but will also give him 5,000 shares of stock in the company, to be turned over to Mr. Mitchell. The stock is now worth more than \$100,000 and will be worth \$50 eventually."

Judge Crain said he believed that sufficient consideration had been shown the defendant when he was permitted to plead on one indictment instead of two.

"CAME HERE OLD MAN; BETTER NOW"—LORENZ

Holds Clinic at Board of Health for 75 Patients.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz held a clinic at the Health Department Headquarters, No. 108 Pearl Street to-day and examined seventy-five patients.

The doctor said: "I am feeling much better than I did when I arrived in this country. I am enjoying the work. I came here a broken-down old man but have regained my elasticity."

OIL STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBER DIES.

William Beals Kendall, for twenty-nine years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died last night of pneumonia at his home, No. 110 Tenth Street, Garden City, L. I. He was born in Boston Jan. 5, 1857. He organized the brokerage firm of Hatch & Kendall in this city in 1880, and in 1891 became senior partner of Kendall & Whitehead, which firm in 1913 was sent on the Stock Exchange, which he took in 1920.

BRACKETT IN BIG LAW FIRM.

Announcement was made to-day by the law firm of Stanchfield & Levy, No. 120 Broadway, that former State Senator Edgar T. Brackett has become senior member of the firm. Former Judge of the Court of Appeals Frederick Collins will act as counsel, Louis S. Levy and William M. Parke, former partners, will continue in the firm, with no change in the firm name and with the same general office organization. John B. Stanchfield Jr. will be associated with the firm.

OLD OYSTER DREDGER DEAD.

Capt. Daniel Burkback, the first oyster planter to use steam power in dredging for oysters, died at the Staten Island Hospital at New Brighton to-day at the age of eighty-five. He was born at New Springfield, S. I. He is survived by a widow and three sons. The funeral will be on Sunday afternoon and burial in the Moravian Cemetery.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

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